

# Licking Valley Courier

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Always in Advance

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WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1934

WHOLE NUMBER 1220

## Chasing Through the News With Chase McClure

A preacher started something the other day which, if allowed to spread, will never do at all. Altho we admire his courage, for he told the truth where truth is looked upon as sacrilegious, in other words at a funeral, still we believe it is better for the common man if this revolution in truth telling at funerals should spread no farther but should perish with its inventor.

The man whose funeral was being preached at the time of this amazing adventure into the field of truth was no better nor any worse than the common run-of-the-mill man. (This doesn't mean you, Mr. Reader.) He had drifted along thru life, taking the line of least resistance, drifting now and then, as men will, over to the bootleggers for a shot or two. Finally he died, and, at the request of his wife, his corpse was carried over to the church, altho, in life, the body had been there only once and that was when, as a boy of ten, he went over one Sunday to try out his new jack-knife on the yellow pine seats.

A few hymns were sung, and the preacher arose to perform his solemn duty. The kinsfolk leaned back in their seats, prepared to hear a long, drawn out explanation of the hundreds of virtues which the departed one had possessed; or how he had labored for the church, gone without things himself in order that he might give to the needy, and all the rest of the standard spiel which gives atmosphere to most all funerals.

But this preacher was fond of truth. He cleared his throat and began: "My friends, we are gathered here to do honor to a man who in life deserved no honor and so deserves none in death. He was a rascal of the darkest hue. He was fond of burning his neighbors' fence for stovewood. He was drunk most of the time, and when he wasn't drunk he was wishing he was. He was too lazy to get up in the morning because it was too much trouble to go to bed again at night. He lived a life of sin all his days. There is no possible chance of his going anywhere except to torment." The kinsfolk picked up the rotten box and departed without so much as thanking the good preacher for his trouble.

Shades of George Washington! That humor, better write your congressman is carrying the truth a little too far, tonight!

If preachers all over the country should take up this highly unpleasant habit of truth telling at funerals, people will practically stop dying! Because no matter how good we are, there are always a few things which might not sound very nice if they were to be elaborated upon at one's funeral. Some men have gone thru life living a life of the flesh but glorifying in the thought that at least somebody will say something good about them at the funeral. What can life hold for these poor fellows now, if they are talked about all their lives and shoved off into death with loud shouts of religiousizing in their spiritual ears?

It has been the unhappy fate of most of us, at one time or another, to have attended the funeral of a man whose footsteps had lingered far from the broad and narrow path, and heard the officiating minister preach George right into paradise. We have sat there with pained grief on our faces, diligently sweeping our minds in search of some good act which might have slipped from George's ill memories. If George traveled the whole length of his life without doing as much as one good deed, then we study up a nice dripping-with-goodness line for him. Why do we work ourselves up over the state of George's departed soul; why do we unreasonably try to believe that George was an excellent fellow? Simply because we have an age-old superstition that if we say or even think anything detrimental to the departed one, he may sneak back some dark night and pull the covers off the bed!

If preachers do take up this revolutionary idea, someone will organize an Anti-Funeral League of America. For who would like to lie in a wooden box with the pitying eye of the multitude upon him, while a preacher in frock coat trots forth all one's little sins and follies for the enlightenment of loud gossip? Suppose one did make his fence over ten feet into his neighbor's good, rich land back a quarter of a century ago, what good would it do a preacher to remind the assembled neighbors that the act wasn't according to rules? No, this idea of telling the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the unvarnished truth at funerals must never spread beyond its origin.

Shades of George Washington! That humor, better write your congressman is carrying the truth a little too far, tonight!

## A Prosperous Company

### SANDY VALLEY GROCERY COMPANY DECLARES TWENTY PERCENT DIVIDEND

The Directors of Sandy Valley Grocery Company met Monday, February 12, and declared a 20 percent dividend.

Sandy Valley Grocery Company was organized February 8, 1921, in Paintsville, Kentucky, with one house. They have continued to expand without the aid of additional capital until now they have eight houses as follows: Sandy Valley Grocery Company, Paintsville, Kentucky; Sandy Valley Grocery Company, Ashland, Kentucky; Louisa Grocery Company, Louisa, Kentucky; Salyersville Grocery Company, Salyersville, Kentucky; Union Grocery Company, Prestonsburg, Kentucky; Beaver Grocery Company, Martin, Kentucky; Merchants Grocery Company, Pikeville; and they also own the West Liberty Grocery Company, West Liberty.

This company is operating on one of the most modern plans existing in America today, and not only are they making money but the merchants who are following their plan of merchandising also are making handsome profits. In fact, some of their merchants claim that they are making more money now than they did during the war.

In addition to the declaring of a 20 percent dividend for the past year, Sandy Valley Grocery Company set aside 29 percent to be added to their surplus. This company has paid substantial dividends each year and their earnings for the past thirteen years have been over 40 percent per annum. The President of this company, Mr. H. H. Wheeler, and Mr. Sherman Wheeler, Secretary and Treasurer, were both born in Morgan county, and the Morgan county citizens are very proud of the success these native sons have made.

Sandy Valley Grocery Company has such a large surplus that they are planning on paying their earnings in the future out in dividends. If they earn as much in the future as they have in the past, each stockholder should receive about 40 percent each year on his investment.

The Directors were so well pleased with the statement of Sandy Valley Grocery Company that they increased their President's salary to \$10,000 per year.

### E. M. WILLIAMS

Elizah Madison Williams departed this life about 4:30 o'clock Monday morning, Feb. 12, 1934. Mr. Williams sustained an injured knee Sept. 20 and was in a critical condition for several weeks. Altho the disease was limited, his system no doubt absorbed some of the poison, as he never regained his former state of health. He was able to take an active part in the political campaign before the primary election last year. True to his nature, he was cheerful and uncomplaining, but gradually got out less and less. On Feb. 6 he was feeling as usual and sat up until ten o'clock reading to his wife. About three o'clock the next morning, Feb. 7, Mrs. Williams was awakened by his sitting up in bed. She saw something was wrong and called to their son, As Mr. Williams tried to get out of bed he fell forward on the bed. All that could be done did not revive him. The affliction was a stroke from which Mr. Williams never rallied.

Mr. Williams was born near Caney, Ky. Aug. 27, 1863. He was the son of David L. and Nancy Carter Williams. He was the great-grandson of Daniel Williams, who built the first house in West Liberty. He was a strong healthy child until the age of seven. One morning he awoke and was unable to arise. For seven years he kept his bed, twisted and tortured with rheumatism. When finally the pains left, his parents took him to other doctors, but the bones of his legs were so crossed that nothing could be done. They put him on a wheel chair. The upper part of his body had grown and he had strength in his arms to operate the chair, but he wanted to go many places where the chair could not go. He had an indomitable spirit and wanted to do something in the world. He determined to again learn to walk, and himself devised the plan of taking a peg about six inches long in each hand as a means of moving his body along, really walking with his hands and arms.

Mr. Williams was 21 before he could return to school, but he persevered until he had a common school education. After this he pursued his studies at home. He took the teachers' examination and taught several years.

In 1890 he entered the office of the county clerk as deputy for W. M. Kendall for four years. He served another four years under E. M. Hutchins. While he was deputy he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1894. He was then appointed as a county judge and served eight years. During this time he was employed by the C. & K. Railroad company as ticket agent at Malone. In 1921 Mr. Williams was elected county clerk of Morgan county, serving efficiently for two terms.

Mr. Williams was married March 27, 1900, to Miss Patsella Williams of Malone. They made their home there until they moved to West Liberty twelve years ago. To this union were born ten children, eight of whom survive and were with him until the end. J. C. and H. B. Williams reside in West Liberty; Mrs. Fenna McKee in Long Branch; Mrs. Ellen Ball in Dugans; Everly Ray in West Liberty; Mrs. Wanda Adams at New Comer; Sadie L. and Myra Ruth at home. His wife also survives him. He leaves one sister, Mrs. Mollie Lawson, at Farmington, and two brothers, J. D. Williams at Pomeroy and Caled H. Williams at Grass Creek. All were here during his last illness.

Mr. Williams was converted when young and lived a consistent Christian life. He was a regular attendant at Sunday school and church. He was patient, uncomplaining, cheerful, never worrying others with his own troubles. He was charitable, never speaking ill of his fellowmen. He would not allow his family to criticize his political opponents. He was in politics to serve and came there clean. To his friends he said he had no fear of death.

Funeral services were held at the Christian church Tuesday at 10 o'clock with Rev. L. J. Scudder and Rev. Harlan Murphy officiating. Interment was in the Salyer cemetery.

### Miss Leslie Honored

Miss Elizabeth Leslie was selected battalion sponsor of the university of Kentucky R. O. T. C. by a vote of Junior and senior men in the military department which was taken during the past week. Miss Leslie, a Junior in the university and member of Kappa Delta sorority, is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guy W. Leslie of Caney City.

### WEST LIBERTY SCHOOL NOTES

James and Randolph McKee are absent from Mrs. Turner's room this week on account of the illness and death of their grandfather, E. M. Williams.

The faculty and students of the school extend deepest sympathy to the family of E. M. Williams in the loss of their husband and father.

Herbert Lawrence Rose has returned to Mrs. Fannin's room.

Since the cold weather many have been absent from the third and fourth grades in Miss McKee's room.

The pupils of Miss McKee's room are making decorations for Washington's and Lincoln's birthdays.

Parents visit our schools and you'll see why your child doesn't get an A every time. There are but few A pupils in any school. For a means of the percentage scale 95 to 100 percent, and taking everything into consideration there are not many of these marks.

Pupils on the honor roll for last month in Miss McKee's room were as follows: third grade, Chester Stacey, Leland Walker, Maureen Hammond, Geraldine Cuskey, Geneva Hammon, Lillie Williams, and Charles Friend; fourth grade, Charles Keeton, Joe Stacey, Jerry Nell Rose, and Anna Ruth Lykins.

Forty-four of the forty-five pupils enrolled now in Miss Keeton's room were present Monday of this week. Jean Whitte was absent.

On Wednesday Miss Keeton's room will have a Valentine box. The pupils have drawn names and each child is sure of a Valentine. We learned where Valentine day originated, as best as we know. Some say that St. Valentine was accustomed to go from house to house leaving food on the doorsteps of the poor; and that the custom of sending Valentine greetings developed from that idea. Some say it is a day when birds first choose their mates, and from that it has become a lovers' festival, when love messages or Valentines are sent to one's favorite relatives.

The pupils of Miss Keeton's room are making a study of Washington. We expect to make several things, such as Washington's hat and hatchet.

The pupils on the honor roll for the fifth week in the fourth grade were Elizabeth Nell Cleveland, Charles Ray Wells, and Hershel Patrick. The fifth grade honor roll includes Arnold Taylor, Clay Walton, Marlon Fugitt, Betty Abbott, Dolores Elam, Berline Nickell, He'n Elam, Betty Jean Nickell, and Jean Whitte.

The freshman class will present a program in chapel Friday morning at 9:30. Patrons are invited to attend.

Wendell Brade has withdrawn from the freshman chess.

We need more books for the library.

The freshman class is composed of ten students who live outside of West Liberty and thirteen students who live in the West Liberty district.

The United States government is spending millions on roads, battleships, and relief for every class and activity, but what is being spent for education? The salary of teachers is less than that of day laborers. No improvement in buildings or equipment. What will be the result of this neglect? Robbery, kidnapping, drunkenness, jails, and prisons are the answers. How long will it continue?

Mr. Carpenter received a commendation from Dean Shutt on Friday afternoon stating that Gardner Lykins had been accepted as a half day laborer student in the Berea academy for this present semester. Gardner was very fortunate to secure a place at Berea, since his application was not sent to Berea until after the Christmas holidays. There is no doubt but that his good record and steady work in school was responsible for his getting the place at Berea. Gardner left by bus for Berea on Sunday morning, Feb. 11. Report also comes from Berea that Frank Sowards, another one of our high school students who entered Berea this semester, is getting along well. Frank had made an effort to secure work here during January in

## Pass the Primary Bill

The compulsory state primary bill, passed by the senate and pending in the house, is one of the most important measures to the taxpayers before the legislature.

The present state administration, the worst split of any in half a century, was mandated at a convention, product of a state called from the dustbins as having "ruined the party," elected on the eve of the Roosevelt landslide in the midst of hard times under Republican national and state administrations when a Democrat couldn't have defeated himself if he had wanted to.

This split is a symptom of the very thing which caused a Democratic administration and legislature to enact the original compulsory primary law, afterward amended by a Republican legislature with the option which the Democratic state committee exercised in 1931 to call a convention. Patronage and money, of little avail in a primary count under the Brock-Hillbert law, are persuasive in handling county mass convention. This administration broke up over patronage at its first legislative session. In the face of such factional disruption, the administration is attempting, with the aid of Republican votes in the legislature, to force another convention on the Democrats in 1935, while the Democratic majority is divided by a bill to turn over to Governor Laffoon the jobs in State Auditor Dan Talbot's department and empower the governor to oust Talbot's father-in-law, Ben Johnson, from the state highway commission.

The compulsory primary bill now is in a house committee, apparently as safe and snug as the two little pieces in the Tower of London. The bill is too strong to be allowed out on the floor. The only way to prevent its passage is to deny legislators the right to vote on it. It is a state committee now to deny the electorate the right to nominate their own candidates for state office.

The popularity of the measure was demonstrated in the senate, where members voted to reconsider the bill who didn't dare vote against the bill on its passage. As soon as it was reported favorably, Senate Floor Leader Thompson overrode the Republican governor with the assistance of Republican votes and packed the committee with five additional members to have enough money to enter

Berea but he failed to get the particular work which he hoped to secure. After he entered Berea Dean Shutt found that he did not have enough money to meet his expenses and gave him additional work. We feel that Frank and Gardner will both make good records in Berea.

The basketball tournament for district 57, including Morgan and Magoffin counties, will be held at the auditorium at West Liberty on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, March 1 to 3. We are hoping that a large crowd will turn out to see these games, especially our boys, because they have a good chance to win.

### THINKING

If you think you are beaten, you are. If you think you dare not, you don't. If you'd like to win, but you think you can't, you can't. It's almost a cliché you won't.

If you think you'll lose, you're lost. For out of the world we find Success begins with a fellow's will. It's all in the state of mind.

If you think you are outclassed, you are; You've got to think high to rise, You've got to be sure of yourself before

You can ever win a prize, Life's battles don't always go To the stronger or faster man; But soon or late the man who wins Is the one who thinks he can.

—Selected.

### Infant Son Dies

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Buford Wells quietly passed away Monday morning. Donald Selts was a delicate little flower and tarried with his fond parents only two months and five days. Hopefully, tender hands cared for the little darling, but suddenly he passed on. He brought love and sweetness into the home. He holds firmly the silver cord which reaches from earth to heaven.

administration members. Then, when the bill came up for passage, Senator Thompson moved to reconsider it to the packed committee. Upon its passage he could lead only seven of his Democratic colleagues over to the also Republican opposing it.

The Republican attitude toward the bill is natural. Republican politicians have always been against the primary. As Senator Murphy recalled, the original primary law, enacted as a Democratic measure, was repealed in 1920 when Republicans and control. Displaying a roll call of the house at that session, he showed that Senate Floor Leader Thompson, who is opposing the compulsory primary law now, as Democratic house floor leader in 1920 opposed the amendment he is now defending. Murphy supported the administration on the organization but declared this to be a "Democratic, not an administration, measure." Senator Stephenson, another administration supporter, traced its passage, saying, "Democrats desire to select their next state ticket by ballot. . . . Women voters have no voice in county mass conventions. . . . Hand picked tickets are all right when the party is unified. . . . When the party is split the voters should have the right to say who shall be candidates. . . . There is a deliberate effort to kill this bill. . . . The time has come in Kentucky to sweep these rules. . . . Kick it out of the Democratic party and the Republican party. . . . The only way that we can give assurance that the Democrats can elect the next state administration is by a primary."

There is the record in the senate by which house standards can be gauged. The vote shows it passed as a Democratic measure over the bipartisan combine Democratic senators had regard for party chances in the 1935 November election. Floor Leader Thompson's orders were to save the power of the state committee to call a convention and he ended by voting the Republican minority to accomplish his design. Senators have proven to the satisfaction of the electorate that the bill can be brought out and passed. Those Democrats have the vote to do it. If they don't, they'll have to fear the responsibility, such as in his own district, for raising another convention on the voters and denying them the right to choose their own candidates. —Courier-Journal

### STEELE ADDRESSES CLUB

L. C. Steele of West Liberty, in charge of securing a business census of sixteen eastern Kentucky counties for the United States government, was the principal speaker at a Tuesday meeting of the Catechism Rotary club. Mr. Steele was introduced by Rotarian Hugh Chatfield, who presided as chairman.

The speaker stated that the government's purpose in making the nationwide check on business was to determine just how far the United States has advanced in business activity during the administration's recovery program. He explained the method being used in securing the information. In the state of Kentucky by the 1935 supervisors who are in charge of the work. After a few preliminary remarks concerning the business census the speaker read a prepared paper on the subject of heredity. The paper revealed a scientific study on the subject and proved very interesting. Citing the alarming increase of the number of public wards, the speaker urged sterilization as a solution to the problem.—Ashland Independent.

### TO EQUALIZE ASSESSMENTS

The county board of supervisors sitting for the purpose of equalizing the property assessments met and organized for business Monday of this week. The board consists of R. K. Nickell, Mize; Thos. Walsh, Malone; D. B. Lacy, West Liberty; and J. B. Williams, Dugans.

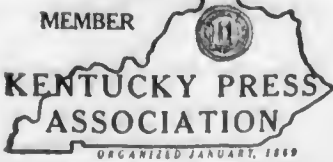
The board will continue in session long enough to scrutinize and compare property assessments of the whole county.

### Fish & Game Club Supper

The Fish and Game club supper being given at the Christian church on Friday night of this week will go over with a bang. Mr. Owsley, who has made the arrangements, is very much pleased with the fine response given by everybody in helping to make the event a success.



## The Courier



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## ALMANAC



Beauty without virtue is a rose without fragrance.

FEBRUARY  
1934—Ohio is admitted to the Union as a State, 1802.

20—First through train from East reaches Chicago, 1852.

21—World famous Washington Monument is dedicated, 1885.

22—George Washington, warrior and statesman, born 1732.

23—Manufacture of the first telephone completed, 1875.

24—U. S. President Johnson impeached by Senate, 1868.

25—Col. Clark captures Vincennes, Indiana, 1779.

### FARMERS' COLUMN

#### The Farm and Home

Set at least five eggs or buy three chicks for each pullet to be housed next fall. Five hundred eggs should produce 300 chicks, half of which will be cockerels. Normal losses and culling will bring the number down to 100 good pullets by fall.

"No single system of soil treatment can be applied with equal success to all of the soils of the state. Each particular kind of soil and to some extent each farm presents its own problems."—W. L. Burdison, at farm and home convention.

In planning the garden this year, many home-makers are providing for one or two new vegetables to add variety in the family diet. There are many more or less uncommon vegetables that can be grown in Kentucky, and that would be valuable additions to the home-produced food supply.

Codes adopted by associations of seed, vegetable and fruit producers make it unlawful to use such terms as "certified" and "registered" in the sale of potatoes and other seeds and products, unless proper inspection and certification have been obtained from state and other official agencies.

As the butchering season nears an end, housewives should consider canning chops and other meats. Canning makes it possible to have practically fresh meat at any time, and provides a way to preserve parts of the carcass that cannot be cured.

A third of the time spent in bed calls for more attention than is often given to springs, mattress, pillow and covers. Goose feathers make the best pillows, followed, in order, by duck, turkey, and chicken feathers.

#### Let's Have A Garden

Last year, many Kentuckians learned for the first time just how valuable a garden can be from an economic standpoint, and many found out that although they already knew of some of the advantages that follow from gardening, their knowledge was only slight. Even though the emergency that made us "garden conelons" may not be so pressing in 1934 as it has been for the past few years, gardening should continue, because of many reasons.

First, a garden has aesthetic value. There is distinct beauty in rows of green, growing vegetables, apart from the promise of harvest to come. Even the straightness of rows and the general orderliness of a good garden have a beauty of their own. Too, the fact that a gardener must practice orderliness, if he is to have a good looking

garden—and no one wants to risk having any other kind—may inspire orderliness in the gardener's everyday living.

Part of gardening is outwitting the insects and the vegetable diseases; this partakes almost of adventure in what may be humdrum lives. Again, preparing ahead for the pest control campaign and preparation must be made ahead—any conceivably make the gardener more forthcoming in his everyday living.

The growing of a good garden instills in the gardener a feeling of partnership with the Almighty, for gardening is creative business. This feeling of partnership may, and does, rebound to the enhancement of living from day to day.

Last, gardening is exercise, and healthy exercise, and exercise that returns quite tangible profit, through some persons call it work.

Gardening is work and it may even become drudgery unless planning is done. For example, many persons err in having a garden too large for their needs, or rather, they make plantings of some vegetables much too large to use, once they begin to "come in."

Because of this, there are periods of glut during which vegetables are wasted, and of course, so are the efforts of the gardener. At the same time, though, there exist normal shortages of vegetables that might have been planted in the space that surplus vegetables occupied. It is true, too, that after periods of glut there are times of scarcity of the very vegetables of which there was surplus, further reducing the effectiveness of the garden, assuming that a garden should furnish vegetables in a steady stream at the rate they can be efficiently used. Certainly, gardening in the manner just described is drudgery, but gardening after a plan is not. Accordingly, it behooves both gardeners so to plan that their crops will behave in orderly fashion, that a full variety of vegetables will be continuously harvested in the amount the family can use without waste.

Part of planning is to arrange for adequate fertility to maintain the growing schedule at full speed. Part is to be provided with tools with which the various operations may be done with utmost dispatch; for example, the possibilities of a garden plow or wheelbarrow in cultivation are too generally overlooked, though that piece of equipment can conveniently earn its cost even in the first year, providing planning is done.

Above, have been given a few hints as to what a real garden may be made to become; in the weeks to follow, various features that together make up planning will be discussed.

#### Corn-Hog Campaign

Agricultural Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky.—With the barley tobacco co-slogan campaign nearing completion, Dean Thomas P. Cooper of the college of agriculture announces plans to launch the corn-hog reduction program throughout the state.

This part of the national agricultural adjustment program calls for a reduction of at least 20 percent in corn and 25 percent in hogs this year.

Farmers who sign contracts will be paid 30 cents a bushel on the yield of the average removed from production, figuring average yields in 1932 and 1933 and 85¢ a bushel on three-fourths of the average number of hogs farrowed and sold in the past two years.

For example, if a farmer has been growing 25 acres of corn, he would reduce this to 20 acres. In return, he would receive 30 cents a bushel for the amount of corn which the county association estimated would have been grown on the 3 acres removed from production.

If he farrowed an average of 20 pigs in the last two years, he would agree to farrow only 15. These he would raise and market in the usual way, and would receive in addition \$5 a head on them from the government.

The corn-hog reduction campaign will be conducted by county agents and local committees, working under the general supervision of the extension service of the college of agriculture.

#### Tobacco Outlook Improved

The outlook for tobacco growers of Kentucky has distinctly improved since last year, says the annual outlook statement of the agricultural experiment station at Lexington. Relatively large production, prices near or above those prevailing a year ago, and payments in connection with the production adjustment program, promise improvement to the income of tobacco growers in the present marketing season, above the income received in any recent year, and a purchasing power higher than that of several years. Similarly favorable factors promise to prevail for the 1934 crop.

The use of burley tobacco has declined moderately in recent years and disappearance now appears to be about 275 million pounds annually. Production has exceeded disappearance in each of the last five years with the result that stocks have attained all time levels. Total supplies at the present time are in excess of one billion pounds or approximately 50 percent above normal.

Prices are averaging somewhat below those of a year ago but in view of the large crop, the second largest on record, and the payments due in connection with the tobacco production adjustment program, income to burley tobacco growers within the present marketing year will be about 50 percent larger than in either of the last two years and will provide farmers the largest realized in any year since 1913, with the possible exception of 1928.

The outlook for the 1934 crop is somewhat uncertain. The production adjustment plans of the agricultural adjustment administration will substantially reduce production of growers who subscribe to the program. The present market prices appear to be sufficiently low to discourage new production or increased production among present growers. That this will be the result is, of course, uncertain. Moreover, an excessively heavy carry over in burley and market improvement in open market prices next year is hardly to be expected.

The situation for dark tobacco is characterized by moderate production and stocks that are near normal. The foreign market for the various types of dark tobacco has worked to their disadvantage in recent years because of the difficulties of international trade restrictions but at the present time it is operating to their advantage. Export demand for these types appears to be improving and the prices prevailing for the present crop reflect the depreciation of the American dollar in foreign exchange. Prices received for the 1933 crop over those received for the 1932 crop represent an advance of approximately 30 percent for western flue-cured, 40 percent for eastern flue-cured, 20 percent for Green River.

The income of farmers at these prices plus benefit payments in connection with the tobacco adjustment program will provide a larger income within the marketing year and a larger purchasing power than the growers have received in recent years.

#### BOB JONES' COMMENTS

The apostle Paul in his letter to the Philippians tell the people to do what they have heard him say and what they have seen in him. That is wonderful. Some people's lives do not tally with their words. Blessed is the man who says in the thing's he does what he says with his tongue. I heard a great preacher one time preach on selfishness and then I saw him at the dinner table take the best piece of chicken and the best of all the food which was passed. I was young at the time, but it occurred to me that he was not eating dinner like he preached that morning.

To show you how inconsistent we are, I dictated the above paragraph to my secretary and stopped and said, "That is pretty good." I have preached lots of times against pride, but when I say a good thing I can't help being proud of it, so I suppose I talk one way and preach another.

An old preacher in Louisiana said to me years ago, "Everybody is converted. We are all proud of something." Then he told me the story of an old man who was known as the most humble man in the community, the day a man said to this humble old saint, "You are a good man." The saint made no response, "You have a good influence," said the speaker. No response, from the old man, "You are so gentle and kind," still no reply.

"The thing about you that appeals to all your neighbors is you are such a humble man." The face of the old man lighted and he answered, "Thank you so much." This meant the old saint was proud of his humility.

It was Emerson who said, "What you are speaks so loud I can't hear what you say." The more I see of the world, the more I am convinced that after all there is no substitute for unadulterated goodness. God wants us to talk about our Christian experience. The New Testament teaches that we are witnesses and a witness is supposed to speak. Nowhere does the Bible discount tongue testimony. But God wants us to have a Christian life that keeps step with our tongue testimony.

#### LAURELFORK

Clarence Conley and Earl Atkins attended church at Roseco Sunday night.

Rev. John Oliver attended church at Roseco Sunday night.

Antle Conley and others, of Crockett, attended church Sunday at Laurelfork.

Rev. Rufus Fannin, Pete Keeton, John Oliver, and Sanford Lyons filled their appointment at Laurelfork church Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Hutchison and children visited Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Conley on Sunday.

#### BAPTIST CHURCH

Prayer meeting and song service Thursday night at 7 o'clock.  
Sunday school every Sunday morning at 9:45.

Everybody is invited to attend these services, "Not forsaking the assembling of ourselves together."

Mrs. T. H. Caskey, who has had the flu, is able to be out.

#### METHODIST CHURCH

Sunday school at 9:45 a.m.  
Church services first and third Sundays of each month at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

Young people's division each Sunday evening at 6 p.m.  
Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7 o'clock.

A cordial invitation is extended to everyone. I. J. SCUDDER, pastor

#### WOMANLY WEAKNESS

Mrs. Mary Hammond of 1037 Stewart Ave., Knoxville, Tenn., said: "I was so weak I could scarcely walk, suffered from pains in my back and left side and had headaches. I was so nervous, I became hysterical. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and have never had the slightest return of weakness." Write Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y. New size, tablets 50 cts., liquid \$1.00. Large size, tabs. or liquid, \$1.35. "We Do Our Part."

# WANTED

## A New Conception of Public Service in the United States

SUGGESTED BY TIMES-STAR, ST. LOUIS, MO.  
SPACE DONATED BY COURIER PUBLISHING CO.

### Axton Points Out Benefits of Proposed Graduated Tax On Cigarettes In Prices and Wages To the Farmers and Workers

That modest high-quality smoke—the 10-cent cigarette—came into the nation's market in 1932 and pulled the cigarette business out of a deep slump. In doing this it put thousands of tobacco factory workers back on pay rolls, gave hundreds of thousands of farmers a better market for their crop than they had enjoyed before, and restored some badly shrunken government revenues.

So speaks Colonel Wood F. Axton, president of Axton-Fisher Tobacco Company, in urging the people of twelve southeastern states producing cigarette tobacco to prevail upon Congress to put into effect a graduated tax on cigarettes at this session. This graduated tax, proportioned to the retail price of cigarettes, will enable the 10-cent cigarette manufacturer to continue helping the farmer to get better prices for his crop, to continue paying the tobacco factory worker a decent living wage, to continue boosting government revenues, and for himself, to earn a very modest profit.

"Putting a graduated tax on cigarettes—in place of the present flat-rate tax of 6 cents a package regardless of retail price—would not be a departure from precedent," Colonel Axton declares. "There is already a graduated tax on cigars. It runs from \$3 a thousand on cigars retailing at 5 cents, to \$13 a thousand on the highest-priced cigars of the same weight and size."

#### Paying Biggest Tax

"The 10-cent cigarette today is paying the biggest percentage of tax of any article in America that I know of—6 cents tax on a product retailing at 10 cents."

"What's the reason for the 10-cent cigarette? In 1931 and 1932 whenever things were down and practically every other business was in a slump, 10 percent of the business was in the hands of four big companies, the price on cigarettes was raised 45 cents a thousand, less 10 and 2 per cent."

"This raise was equivalent to 10 to 12 cents a pound on leaf tobacco, but the 1931 crop sold at possibly the lowest price, quality considered, in thirty years. The reduction almost equalled the raise on the price of cigarettes. Production of cigarettes began to drop."

"A few of us, knowing the consumer had to have cigarettes at a price he could afford, put on the market a 10-cent cigarette, allowing ourselves a very modest profit, but enough."

"As a result cigarette sales jumped. The government collected more taxes in the fiscal year 1933-1934, although these were the poorest business years this country has had in the recollection of man."

"In order to drive the 10-cent cigarette out of the market manufacturers of 15-cent cigarettes early in 1933 cut the price of their product to 10 cents and 11 cents. The report was circulated that the price of tobacco would be raised so that makers of 10-cent cigarettes could not stay in business with their product."

"But when the price of burley tobacco was sold at a price to average the farmer 4 cents a pound more than he had received in the preceding year, we found we could still make a good cigarette to sell at 10 cents and still make our modest profit."

"In the fall of 1933 the N.R.A. adjusted tobacco workers' wages upward in many plants—which should have been done long ago—and we shortened wage earners' hours. Price of materials increased. There things put up our cost of doing business."

"Then to carry out its welfare program, the government put a parity price on all tobacco, applying a processing tax. This tax, I want to make plain, is a just tax because if anybody is entitled to better conditions it is the American farmer."

#### Millions For Growers

"Of course all these items slashed our profits right to the bone—but we are still selling cigarettes at 10 cents a package."

"Now I honestly believe this competition on 10-cent cigarettes produced many millions of dollars for the grower, and will continue to produce millions of dollars for the grower as time goes on."

"But in order to meet the rise in tobacco prices we must have a slight difference in the taxes on cigarettes retailing for 10 cents and those retailing at two packs for 25 cents or at 15 cents a package."

"If the tax on 10-cent cigarettes is cut 10 per cent the government's return will be 1 per cent less, provided 10-cent cigarettes compose 10 per cent of all cigarettes made. The government's return will be 2 per cent less if 20 per cent of all cigarettes made are 10-centers. And the government's return will be 3 per cent less if 30 per cent of all cigarettes made are 10-centers."

"But this is a fact: the cut in the government's return will be offset many times by the increased consumption of cigarettes over what they would be if all cigarettes are forced to a higher price than 10 cents."

January and February, 1933, and when makers of 10-centers found they had more tobacco than they could well use and dropped out of the market, the price of burley went down at once on the markets.

"In urging this graduated tax on cigarettes we are not trying to put the manufacturers of 15-centers out of business, or hurt them. Anybody in the industry can make 10-cent cigarettes. But if he does, he must be satisfied with very much smaller profits than have heretofore been made in the business. The principal makers of 10-centers are today employing organized labor at wages agreed upon by the Tobacco Workers' International Union."

"When they tried to stop manufacture of 10-cent cigarettes, the four big companies cut the price of their products \$1.19 a thousand. This meant they took more than \$100,000,000 less money for their cigarettes than they had taken the previous year."

"One of their spokesmen admitted at a hearing in Washington that they cut prices to drive out of business the 10-cent product and get rid of this competition. If they were willing to spend that huge sum—\$100,000,000 in a single year—for that purpose, as admitted, certainly the cigarette consumer and the farmer need the 10-cent center to compete with the 15-center."

"Evils of Monopolies"

"I believe sincerely that monopolies, and people doing business by combinations in restraint of trade, have had more to do with bringing on the great depression than anything else we have had to contend with. Monopoly stifles competition and raises prices to consumers and lowers prices to producers until they can no longer bear the load that presses down on their backs."

Colonel Axton clearly shows, in his statement that 10-cent cigarette manufacture had benefited tobacco farmers and workers and will continue to do so. What benefits the farmers and workers in the cigarette tobacco producing states likewise benefits the butcher, the baker, the candle-stick maker in that large territory.

The graduated tax on cigarettes in place of the present flat-rate tax will make possible continued production of 10-cent cigarettes. The people should, for their own welfare, rally to the cause of the farmer, the tobacco worker, the 10-cent cigarette maker. They can do this to best effect by writing to their Congressmen at once and urge them to vote for the graduated tax. Immediate action is necessary.







## HEARD AROUND THE CORNER.

### NEW CUMMER

Feb. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Joe McKinnon and son, Pete, of Pekin, visited Mr. and Mrs. Corbet McKinnon Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernie Gibson moved Sunday to Menifee county.

The women in this section are very busy making quilts.

Jim Hise and family have moved to Irvine.

Mrs. Rhoda Ridd and Beniah McNeely visited Mrs. Lela Ridd Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Henry Gibson and children visited Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gibson on Sunday.

Mrs. I. C. Ferguson visited Mrs. Lela Ridd one day last week.

### WAR CREEK

Feb. 12.—Mrs. Proctor Stapleton of Louisville spent from Sunday to Wednesday of last week with her mother, Mrs. Clay McChure, who is ill.

Lee Spence of this place moved his family to the Lemble Pelfrey property on Elk fork.

Mrs. Russell McChure and children were the all day guests Monday of Mrs. Nan Roman.

Boe McChure, who had been visiting his brother, Fred McChure, at Paducah, the past three weeks, returned home Tuesday, accompanied by his brother.

Walter Cottle and Miss Christine Cox, of this place, were quietly married Saturday at the home of the bride. The groom is the son of Jim Cox (a brother deceased), and the bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Cox.

### DICK CREEK

Feb. 12.—One magistrate, W. P. Lewis, held his first court here at Eliza last Tuesday. Reports were that he did a mighty fine job.

Adrian Lewis of Morehead high school spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Farmer Lewis, at Eliza.

Miss Vada Sargent was the guest Saturday night and Sunday of Mrs. Farmer Lewis. An ice cream supper was served, followed by radio music.

Miss Mary Callahan spent Sunday with Mrs. Ollie Sargent entertained Sunday the following guests: Mrs. S. S. Lewis, Mrs. Esda Lewis and children, Mrs. Ethel Howard and daughter, Eva, and Mrs. Leonard Lewis.

Prof. J. M. Perry spent one night last week with Ollie Sargent.

Success to the Courier and all its readers.

### TWO ELK FORKS

#### ELK FORK

Feb. 12.—Geo. L. Craft of Butler, Missouri, visited his sister, Mrs. T. H. Saxon, last week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Rich, a fine girl, Phyllis Jean.

Mrs. W. B. Barker and A. F. McRae, of Mt. Sterling, have just returned from Butler, Mo., where they had gone to attend the funeral of their father, B. F. McGuire, who died suddenly of a heart attack at the home of his son, A. E. McGuire.

The oldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Whitford Mann was laid to rest Saturday in the Johnston cemetery.

Clifford Long is visiting his aunts, Mrs. Ruth and Mrs. Theo. Wells, of Paducah.

Mrs. J. K. Richard of Bigwoods was in this vicinity a few days ago.

Harlan Loveley of Arvile was the Sunday guest of his sister, Mrs. Arnold Brown.

#### BROWN

#### DINGUS

Feb. 12.—There has been a lot of moving going on. Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bradley, who had been at Ashland for a while, have moved back to their place near here. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Blum have moved from here to Logansville. Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Smith have moved from West Liberty to their home near here. Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Smith have moved from Salversville to the Beal Hollowood farm, near here.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodford Nickell and baby Jean, of Portsmouth, Ohio, were in this community Saturday.

J. E. Bradley, who had been at Portsmouth, O., for a while, returned home Saturday.

Isom Daniel of Flatgap spent last week with his sister, Mrs. Pauline Williams, and brother, D. B. Daniel.

J. W. Bradley of Solider was in this section Sunday and was the dinner guest of E. D. Bradley and family.

Miss Lela Beenhimer of Pikeville came in Sunday to spend a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Beenhimer.

Anthony Beenhimer and Clifford Bolla, who had been at Ashland a few days, returned home Sunday.

Mrs. Earl Bradley spent a few days recently with her mother, Mrs. William Skaggs, at Crockett.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Holla Jr. were in West Liberty Saturday on business.

### FLAT WOODS

Feb. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Robinson, who had been visiting the past week at Landsaw, Wolfe county, returned home Saturday.

J. H. May, J. H. Gose, Austin Kempfin, J. R. Gibson, and T. H. Henry were at West Liberty Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Fugate of Mill-top were at Woodhead Saturday.

Rev. John Williams and Berry Donahue, of Seranton, were called Wednesday to see Perry Henry, who is confined to his room with pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville Henry are preparing to move to Omer.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Kempfin and son Asa and daughter Norma were the guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Robinson.

Clay Kempfin, Arley Kempfin, and Victor Kempfin motored to Seranton Wednesday.

### FOUR ZIP

#### MIMA

Feb. 12.—Several persons from here attended the series of meetings held at Palm Valley last week by Elders Dallas Beenhimer, of Hingus and William Hill of Bellef.

Mr. and Mrs. Elsie Hobbs have moved from the property of W. T. Pelfrey to the property of T. H. Bradley, here and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Meade have moved into the property vacated by Mr. Hobbs.

Misses Mildred and Lizzie Blanche of Bellef visited relatives here the first of the week.

Minnie and Kenzie Williams and Deway Rowland visited Mr. and Mrs. James Keeton, of Moon Sunday.

Mrs. Forest Pelfrey and family have moved from Lawrence county to their farm here.

Hobert Holbrook, who was here in the explosion of Ollie Cox's steam mill is seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Harkless Smith and fifth son Whipple, who had been at Ashland for a while, returned one day last week and are looking for a location.

If you want to know what's going on just subscribe for the Courier.

### JUST ME

### WILLIAMS

Jan. 29.—Tom Deborde of Malone visited here one day last week.

C. C. McGuire had business at Cincinnati Saturday.

Polly Nickell spent the past week with her cousin, Lela Brown, at Elk Fork. Lela, Penny and Beatrice Lykins spent the week end with friends here and at Matthew.

Johnnie Lykins of Waverly, Ohio, is visiting his father, Willie Lykins, here for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. McGuire of this place entertained at their home Saturday night Misses Lela Penny and Beatrice Lykins, of Marshfork, Bambi and Hazel Brown of Matthew, Polly Nickell and Opheila McGuire, of this place; Messrs. Clinton and Hobert McGuire, Russell and Paul Brown, Gardner Lykins, and Archie B. Nickell, of Matthew, Ray and Pearl Lykins of Marshfork, Pierce and Oliver Brown of Omer, Chas. Griffith of White Oak and Thomas, Carl and Bill Nickell of this place. Games were played and electric music was the main entertainment.

Ollie McGuire left Saturday for Eliza, where he will enter college.

Bambi and Hazel Brown, of Matthew, and Lela Penny and Beatrice Lykins, of Marshfork, spent Saturday night with Polly Nickell, here.

Success to the Courier and its correspondents.

### ROCKETS

### ELK FORK

Feb. 12.—Born, Jan. 19, to Mrs. Bertha Whit, a boy—Herbert J.

Born, Feb. 1, to Mr. and Mrs. Willie Adkins, a girl—Ethel.

Montie and Arthur Keeton, of Portsmouth, who were here last week on a flying trip, they took their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Steve Keeton, back home with them for a vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Finley Gilliam and children Flora Del and Charles May, of Elliptonville, Wisconsin, motored thru Thursday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joda Gilliam.

Lowest Casey of Elk Branch attended church here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Oliver and children Magdalene and Bronston attended church at Roscoe Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. O. I. Pelfrey and daughters Ursella and Berta had as dinner guests Sunday Aunt Conley, Earl Pelfrey, J. Wendell Nickell, and William McGuire, of Crockett, and Mrs. Russ Adkins and children Waudaleen and Ray. In the evening they were joined by Misses Alice and Midge Conley, Anna Ferguson, and Estel Conley, of Crockett, Victrola and guitar music and kodaking were enjoyed by all.

Mrs. Louisa Bush of Roscoe is visiting her sister, Mrs. Alvin Day, who is seriously ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Wheeler are the proud parents of a new baby girl, born Feb. 8.

O. I. Pelfrey, Fred Oliver, and C. F. Hutchinson were at West Liberty Saturday on business. TRUE FRIEND

### CHAPEL

Feb. 12.—A party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Ward Friday night. A large crowd was present. Homemade candy was served and all reported a good time.

Leez Stamper of Ezel was the guest Friday night of Ollie McClure.

Chalmers Ferguson, who had been in Ohio for a while, returned home Monday.

Mrs. Willie Gibson and daughter Lillian were guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Jim McClure.

Mrs. Harlow Elam was called Tuesday to the home of her uncle, Lige Williams, at West Liberty. He died Monday morning.

Rev. I. A. Sessler of West Liberty filled his regular appointment at Chapel on Sunday.

Rev. R. V. McClure of this place left Saturday for Middletown, Ohio, to begin a revival meeting.

John Cundiff of Sellers was a guest Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. H. Cundiff.

Subscribe for the Courier and get home news.

### LONESOME

### RESOLUTIONS

Highland Lodge No. 311, F. & A. M.

Whereas, Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom and mercy, has called from this earthly home Brother George W. Phillips, who departed this life on January 27, 1934, therefore be it

Resolved, that Highland Lodge No. 311, West Liberty, Ky., has lost an esteemed and worthy brother, his family a loving and devoted father, and the community an honored citizen.

Resolved, that we as a lodge and as individuals extend sympathy to the bereaved family and friends, taking consolation in the assurance that the long life of active work and service of our departed brother, who was over 60 years of age, will surely be rewarded.

Resolved, that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this lodge, a copy published in our local newspaper and in the Masonic Home Journal, and a copy sent to the bereaved family.

### BOSSO BRONG

#### T. H. CASKEY

W. G. McLain Committee.

### CARD OF THANKS

Neighbors and friends, for your sympathy and kindness during the illness of our husband and father, E. M. Williams, we thank you. If a like trial ever comes to any of you may you have the same help and comfort you gave us.

### THE WILLIAMS FAMILY



### Breads For Frosty Days

YOU need good filling breads for breakfast these brisk mornings, and also fruit in several forms. Fortunately there are delicious ways to combine them. Here are some recipes which will prove it:

**Wholehead Fruit Bread:** Sift together two and a half cups wholewheat flour, four teaspoons baking powder, one teaspoon salt and four tablespoons sugar, and add one well-beaten egg. Add one tablespoon butter, one cup milk and one cup well-drained crushed Hawaiian pineapple. Bake in a loaf pan in a slow oven, 350 degrees, for from forty-five to fifty minutes.

**Pineapple Half Moons:** Cook together until thick the contents of an 8 ounce can of crushed Hawaiian pineapple, one-third cup sugar and a few grains of salt, then cool slightly. Sift together two cups flour, four teaspoons baking powder, one teaspoon salt and one tablespoon sugar, and add in one-third cup shortening. Add three-fourths cup milk, roll out quite thin and cut in rounds. Put a teaspoonful of the pineapple on each round, fold over and pinch the edges together. Bake in a hot oven, 425 degrees, for twelve minutes. This makes sixteen.

### This is a Honey

**Pineapple and Honey Bran Muffins:** Sift together one cup flour, four teaspoons baking powder, and add one and one-quarter cups of bran. Add two well-beaten eggs, one-fourth cup honey, three-fourths cup milk and one tablespoon melted butter. Add one-half cup crushed Hawaiian pineapple after draining the syrup off. Bake in muffin tins, 375 degrees, for twenty minutes. This makes twelve muffins.

### POMP

Feb. 12.—Miss Florence Cox of this place was the all day guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Henry on Monday of last week.

Miss Nell Walsh of West Liberty spent the week end with her uncle, George Adams, and family, here.

Born, recently, to Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Rose, a girl—Mary Lee.

Mr. and Mrs. Elma Lewis of Pleasant Run were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alf Hammond and family, here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Cox and children Bobby and Glenna were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Cox and family.

George Adams and son William, Noah Riggsby, Ben Faulkner, and Nell Walsh attended church at Upper Elk Fork Sunday.

Newt Cox and family, of this place, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. T. K. Hanny and family, of Dyerfork.

Miss Laura Perry of this place and Raymond Whitt of Wrigley were married Jan. 27 by Rev. Thomas Carroll.

Laura is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mort Perry. Raymond is the son of

Arthur Whitt of Wrigley.

Miss Atha Quicksall and Ray Perry, both of this place, were quietly married Feb. 9 by Rev. Carroll. Atha is the daughter of Bruce and Nan Quicksall (deceased), and made home with her uncle, T. K. Hanny.

Ray is the son of Ned Perry, deceased.

Both these couples were well known and very much liked in this community. We wish them much happiness and success thru life.

SUNSHINE

Dr. S. R. Collier is still confined to his bed.

# SALE! SALE! Cash Raising SALE

Sale Starts Today, Ends Feb. 28

**FREE!**  
Beautiful Crystal Glass  
Tumbler  
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LOOK WHAT **9c** WILL BUY  
MEN'S DRESS TIES  
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### LARGE SIZE MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS

4c  
36 inch PRINTS (remnants), yard  
10c

### Assortment of Children's & Ladies' DRESSES

59c  
Ladies' Rayon and Print Dresses, great values at  
79c

### CHILDREN'S SWEATERS

39c  
Women's & Misses' All Rubber Galoshes  
89c

### Beached MUSLIN, good quality, yard

10c  
MEN'S WORK PANTS  
98c

### HOAN' OVERALLS, sizes 6 to 16

49c

### DRESS CAPS for Men and Boys

39c  
MEN'S WORK SOCKS  
9c

### MEN'S WORK SHOES

\$1.49  
CHILDREN'S SHOES AND OXFORDS  
98c

### MEN'S DRESS OXFORDS

\$1.98  
MEN'S DRESS SHIRTS  
59c

### This low price will soon be history!

Yes sir! A bargain! Men's Fancy Dress Socks, while they last  
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